

A JAIL DELIVERY.

The Prisoners in the Laredo Jail File Through an Iron Floor, Overpower the Jailor and Escape.

They Organize a Choir and Deaden the Noise Made by the Saw and File by Singing and Dancing.

HOW IT WAS DONE.
Special to the Gazette.

LAREDO, TEX., Dec. 9.—The first wholesale jail delivery which has occurred in Laredo, Tex., for over ten years past took place last night about 8 o'clock. The jail is considered one of the most secure in the state, and is fitted up with the most modern appliances for security of prisoners. There are six cells and five of them are occupied by prisoners. One of the six cells is not occupied for the reason that a defective closet makes the cell obnoxious. The jailor is supposed to examine this cell every day and alleges that he has done so. The cell is comparatively dark, without furniture, and any deflection in the solid iron floor could be easily covered up, unless the examination took place in the morning. For the past month the prisoners in the cage have organized a choir and have sung a greater part of the night and much of the day. During this time certain of them have been at work on the iron floor.

of cell No. 5, which was unoccupied. Their tools have been found and consist of a butcher knife, two files and a pocket knife. The butcher knife was filed so as to make a saw. While the prisoners, some twenty-four in all, were making the noise singing and dancing, one of them would be at work on the floor in cell No. 5. The length of time that they have been at work cannot be estimated. They saved and filed through a floor half an inch thick of solid iron and took out a square piece 13x14. Under this was dirt, in which they bored for four feet when they were outside of the cage. The outside of the cage proper is inside the four foot brick walls and a concrete floor is laid on top of the dirt. They broke through the concrete floor and were in the outside corridor which communicates with the room of the jailor. At about eight o'clock the jailor

entered the corridor to see that all was right for the night. His companion instead of staying to see that all was right for the night had gone to supper. When Chas. the jailor, entered eight of the prisoners had escaped through the hole. They dived into the corridor and held him while the other six went out and secured the keys. One of the number then tapped him on the head with a piece of iron, and they all made their exit through the front door, taking the key to the inside door with them and locking the inside door after them, and taking the key away. The city prisoners on the outside of the cage

RAISED A HOWL, and succeeded in attracting the attention of passersby, who entered the front door and found the jailor locked in the inside. He could at first give no connected story. The sheriff was notified and soon the town was in arms and all roads to the river and out of town were patrolled, but to no avail. The birds had about three-quarters of an hour's start and as the river and Mexico, the land of God and liberty, were only a quarter of a mile away, all hands

ESCAPED FOR GOOD.

On calling the roll of the prisoners the following were found missing:

Pablo Gonzalez, rape; a dead case with witnesses enough to break his neck.

Trinidad Vinales, recently brought from the Chetler, Ill., United States prison by Sheriff Sanchez, and charged with horse theft and bringing stolen property into the state.

Asquith Mares, Jose Fuente and Ambrose Quilan, assault to murder.

Thomas Bason and Felipe Treveas, horse theft.

Francisco Kuehn, burglary and theft.

None of the prisoners have been captured. The tools are said to have been given to them by a woman who was formerly confined in the jail for some trivial offense. As the key is gone to the inside door of the corridor, the lock was taken off, and the jailor released. A new lock has been put on. Sheriff Sanchez has offered a reward of \$200 for the capture of all, or two of the prisoners—Gonzalez, the rape fiend, and Vinales, who had been brought from the United States prison at Chester, Ill. The remaining sixteen prisoners in the jail claim they did not wish to escape, but as there are two men there who are charged with murder in the first degree; the supposition is that the jailor entered to put all the prisoners in their cages for the night before they all had a chance to make their exit through the holes.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Measures Likely to Come Before the Two Houses of Congress During the Present Week.

The Congressional Programme.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The pathway of congress this week through a mass of crude legislation that surrounds it can be traced with tolerable accuracy. In the senate the substitute for the Mills tariff bill will be taken up every day immediately after the miscellaneous business of the morning hour. This bill as printed contains 160 printed pages, and last week an average of nineteen pages a day were disposed of. This rate of progress, if maintained, would enable the senate to reach a vote in legislative session on the Mills tariff bill in a few days, and if the confident prediction of some Republican senators that the bill will be out of the way before the holiday recess is to be verified its consideration will have to continue at this rapid rate. But in view of the efforts of Messrs. Harris and McPherson of the minority and Mr. Plumb of the majority to procure the adoption of the amendments now pending and making allowances for the measure to be returned to the house until after the Christmas recess. The Union Pacific funding bill is on the calendar for Wednesday afternoon, but the friends of the tariff bill expect it to be again postponed. If it could be disposed of in a few morning hours it would probably be taken up, but in view of the declarations made last Tuesday as to the time necessary to discuss the probabilities are against its consideration at present.

IN THE HOUSE.

Under the rules of the house the first business in order to-morrow after the call of the states for the introduction and reference of bills is the consideration of the District of Columbia. Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to discussing and finally voting upon the direct tax

bill. There is not much disposition shown to discuss the measure itself, the amendment, being the chief target for debate. The week will close with the further consideration of the bill incorporating the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua.

No Indemnity from Hayti.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A reporter for the Post was told by Secretary Bayard to-night that there is no truth whatever in the report which has reached here from New York that the Haytian government has deposited \$800,000 with this government to indemnify the owners of the seized steamer Haytian Republic.

About the Haytian Republic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—It is understood that Secretary Whitney sent a message to New York with his special instructions to Rear Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, with regard to the career of the Haytian Republic.

PERSONAL.

Floyd Shock of St. Louis is at the Pickwick.

H. C. Robinson of Chicago is at the Ellis.

J. D. Mitchell of Mendota, I. T., is in the city.

W. Maud of Denver is a guest at the Pickwick.

C. E. Prate of Abilene was at the Ellis yesterday.

William E. Smith of Alton, Ill., is at the Pickwick.

B. R. Parks of St. Louis was in the city yesterday.

A. R. Cahoon of St. Louis was at the Ellis yesterday.

Luther James of Dallas was in Fort Worth last night.

G. B. Simpson of Matador was in Fort Worth yesterday.

B. I. Hodgins of Brooklyn, N. Y., was a guest at the Ellis last night.

C. C. Walker and wife of Goldthwaite, spent yesterday in Fort Worth.

Frank H. Marshall and sister of Minden, Conn., are guests at the Pickwick.

George W. Jalonick of Abilene, well known in Fort Worth, was in the city yesterday.

John Hoey, Jr., a well known newspaper man, proprietor of a paper at Abilene, was in Fort Worth last night and called on THE GAZETTE.

Miss Maud Foster of St. Joe, Mo., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. M. Whitton, formerly Miss Anna Winslow, at corner First and Harding. A good many people in the city will remember Miss Foster, who spent some time in Fort Worth two years ago and made a large number of friends, who will be glad to see her again.

Mr. H. W. Grenslet and wife of Spartan, Ill., have been visiting relatives and friends in the city for a few days past. Mr. Grenslet was at one time a citizen of Fort Worth and was connected with the Pacific Express company at that time. They go to Mineral Wells this morning for the benefit of Mr. Grenslet's health, which has been bad for some time.

LOCALITIES.

The big bridge will be completed by February 1, and the Board of Trade building by May 1.

The water furnished by the waterworks from the gang wells is simply perfect, it is clear, pure and soft.

The grand jury might learn something by questioning Maggie Estes, a prisoner in the Tarrant county jail.

The stores are beginning to put on their holiday dress and prospects for a satisfactory Christmas trade are good.

There is some likelihood that the interstate drill project will be taken over at a meeting of the Fenchibles to be held to-night.

Officer Sommers found five tramps in the hayloft of Young, Andrews & Kuhlen yesterday and lodged them in the calaboose.

As a man Nicks said last night that, as far as he knew the committee on investigation of the waterworks had not as yet entered upon the discharge of its duty.

Work on the special charter for Fort Worth progresses steadily, and the instrument will be ready for the council's action at the next meeting of that body.

One or two gas lights on Rusk street, between Fourth and Fifth, are greatly needed now. Aldermen Ward and Fry will probably see that that they are put in.

If no general road law is passed granting counties the right to issue bonds for road purposes, an effort will be made to get a bill passed giving Tarrant county that privilege.

The track connecting the Belt line with the Main street line on Third and Main streets is nearly completed, and cars will be running according to the new schedule by the last of this week.

Our citizens should read the entertaining programme to be given by some of the ladies and gentlemen at Colonel Peter Smith's grand night, December 10. Admission is free and all cordially invited.

As far as known there are five citizens of Fort Worth who expect to make the race for city marshal at the coming April election. Some will go before a Democratic convention and at least one will not.

Gran's Opera Company will appear in Fort Worth at the opera house to-night for the first time this season in the "Queen's Lane Handkerchief." This opera brings out the full strength of the company, and is very enjoyable. Secure seats at Dashwood & Elliott's drug store.

Professor O. W. Keeler, for years a citizen of Fort Worth and at one time on THE GAZETTE, died at Menardville on Friday last. At the time of his death he was principal of a school. The friends of the family expected the remains to arrive at Fort Worth last night, but the body did not arrive, and it may be that Mrs. Keeler has decided to bury the remains at Menardville.

You must go away from home to learn the news is fully exemplified by two items published in the National Druggist, printed in St. Louis. One reads: "E. L. Nicholson, Fort Worth, Tex., is clearing out his stock of drugs preparatory to moving to Arizona, where he takes charge of a mine."

E. D. Oesch of Fort Worth sold out his interest in a drug store and has gone to Washington territory. That's how that is. Again:

"The druggists of Findlay, Ohio, in addition to those of Eureka Springs, Ark., Fort Worth, Tex., and a number of minor points have been serious losers by fire within the past two weeks."

The last drug store burned in Fort Worth was that of Dr. Brooks, about seven years ago, and that's how that is.

PANIC ON A STEAMER.

Washington Express Train Burned on the Steamer Maryland During the Night—Thrilling Scene.

Passengers in the Sleepers Barely Escape with Their Lives—The Baggage Destroyed. Loss \$400,000.

A Panic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Interviews this morning with railroad men and others who were passengers on the Washington Express, which was destroyed on the steamer Maryland last night, may be briefly condensed as follows: The fire broke out in the kitchen of the boat, which was on the upper or saloon deck, and burning timbers, etc., immediately began to fall upon the roof of the cars below, setting them on fire. There were twenty-four passengers on board, eighteen of whom were in the sleepers. Four were women. Colonel A. L. Conger of Akron, Ohio, a member of the national Republican committee, was a passenger. One woman, Mrs. Jennings of New Orleans, was fast asleep. She was dragged from her berth by a deckhand whose name is unknown and escaped in her night dress and cloak. The baggage car with all the baggage and the coach sank with the boat. Two sleeping cars were run off on the dock and burned. The flames did not extend beyond them. The passengers lost all but the clothes they had on at the time. Colonel Conger said that the scene was indescribable and the panic was terrible. He was in a sleeping car and with difficulty made his escape. Men prayed and swore alternately and climbed over their other scrambling like wild beasts in their efforts to get out. One man had only his shirt on and carried his clothes in his hands. Colonel Conger lost all but the clothes he wore. The roaring flames advanced so rapidly that they scorched the passengers as they jumped to the transfer boat and tug. At 3 a. m. a new train was made up to take the passengers on their way to Boston. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

Child Burned.

Special to the Gazette.

ROCKWELL, TEX., Dec. 8.—S. S. Hughes, a merchant at Odell lost his entire stock of goods by fire last night. No insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

Yesterday the little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sims, near this place, alone in the house, was burned to death before her mother could come to her rescue. The mother was picking cotton in the field. There was a fire in the cooking stove and it was supposed she caught her clothes on fire from there.

Lumber Yard Fire.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 8.—Fire in planing mill and lumber yard of Dunbar Bergin, and in the door and sash building of Elliott, McLain & Co., tonight caused damage to the extent of \$13,000, partially insured. Fireman Albert Hucley was covered by a falling smoke stack, and is probably fatally injured.

Saw Mill Burned.

Special to the Gazette.

TEXARKANA, TEX., Dec. 8.—H. S. Matthews' saw mill at Eylan, nine miles from this city, was burned last night.

It was one of the largest mills in this section. The loss cannot be ascertained. There was a partial insurance.

Thirteen Thousand Dollar Loss.

Special to the Gazette.

TEXARKANA, TEX., Dec. 9.—The loss by the burning of Matthews' mill, as reported by THE GAZETTE, was larger than at first supposed; the entire mill machinery was destroyed, the loss being fully \$13,000; insurance, \$2000. Matthews suffered by a fire about six years ago to the amount of \$10,000.

THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Dec. 9.—THE GAZETTE in its new dress and improved appearance was the subject of favorable comment among printers, editors and newspaper men in Austin to-day, as well as the general public. The printers say it is the handsomest paper in the state, and some of the editors give their professional opinion that it is as well edited as any Northern journal. They say the editorial are suited to the people, not being of the old-fashioned heavy lumbering sort. Some department officials say THE GAZETTE is now one of the best and liveliest newspapers in the Southwest.

At Terrell.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

TERRELL, TEX., Dec. 8.—THE GAZETTE comes in trooping this morning with a smile on its face as broad as Texas. It is certainly a model of beauty, brimful of news and shining like a new man's coin. Its new suit will certainly gain new admirers to already numbered hosts.

At Pilot Point.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

PILOT POINT, TEX., Dec. 8.—THE readers of THE GAZETTE send greetings for the bright and handsome appearance this morning. Its new dress is in keeping with the enterprise of Thursday or Friday on the Gulf of Mexico. Long may it live.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

GERMANY.

The Government's Policy in East Africa to be Announced.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—It is stated that Count Herbert Bismarck will announce outwardly that the government will not employ German troops inland in East Africa, but will approve of the East Africa Company forming a volunteer corps. Herr Windthorst's slavery resolution will be brought up on Thursday or Friday on the East African question. An attempt will be made to get the reichstag to declare in favor of imperial financial and other assistance to secure German settlements in East Africa.

ZANZIBAR.

The Rebels Lose Heavily at Bagamoyo.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 9.—The British steamer which was sent to Bagamoyo to-day with several Indian traders and their families on board. They report that the town is wrecked. There was severe fighting Thursday and Friday.

and the rebel loss was heavy. Three Germans and two native dependents were wounded. Bushiri subsequently retired five miles inland. It is reported that he looted an ivory caravan and brutally maltreated the Wanyamweze porters who had refused to join him.

Cable Notes.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The queen regent has entrusted Senor Sagasta with the formation of a new cabinet. Senor Sagasta is having much difficulty in fulfilling the task.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 9.—Two battalions of the line have been ordered from Antwerp to Galonviere, the centre of the strikes and attempted dynamite outrages. A large number of strikers have been arrested.

FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

How Her Natural Resources Are Being Developed—Northern Capital and Northern Brains Telling Rapidly.

In the Work—Her Pig Iron Surpassing the Boasted Scotch Product—Alabama Leading, With Virginia Second.

New York Mail and Express.

The most remarkable feature of recent progress in the South is, undoubtedly, the increase in the manufacture of pig iron. Immense iron and coal properties have been developed, thousands of miles of railroads have been built, and the numerous blast furnaces and rolling mills erected, giving employment to thousands of workmen.

The wonderful advance that the South has made is due in a large measure to Northern capital and Northern enterprise. Many operators who have contended for years with the disadvantages of beds of ore widely separated from the development of their mines, and costly transportation, realized the great natural advantages of the South, and directed their capital and their brains to the development of its industries. The result has been the transformation of neglected villages into thriving towns, the growth of towns into cities, and the formation of great industrial centers, which are adding materially to the wealth of the whole country.

The imports of pig iron from Europe have fallen off from 377,781 tons during the first nine months of 1887, to 139,653 tons during the first nine months this year—a decrease of over sixty-two per cent. During the same period fifteen blast furnaces have been erected in the states south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers. The capacity of these new furnaces exceeds the decrease in the amount of imports by several thousand tons, and their erection was without doubt one of the principal causes for the decrease in imports. Since January 1, 1886, there have been built in the Southern states thirty-five large, well-equipped furnaces, and others are in process of construction. Alabama leads with the greatest number of furnaces and Virginia comes next. Tennessee, West Virginia and Kentucky have also built new furnaces.

Probably the finest furnace architecture in the country to-day can be found in the vicinity of Birmingham, Ala. The workmen are provided with neat brick cottages that offer a strong contrast to the homes of the employees of the English and Scotch establishments that ship their product here in competition with our native iron.

GOOD-BYE TO THE SCOTCH PRODUCT.

Scotch pig has always been preferred for high grade castings, and the hard iron produced in Pennsylvania and the Western State has made it necessary for manufacturers to mix Scotch pig with the domestic iron to turn out a good casting. But the excellent quality of the Southern ore, and the improved methods of manufacture, threaten to crowd out the foreign product. Recent analysis of Southern pig iron show that it is not only equal to the best Scotch pig, but superior to it. Here is an analysis of Chattanooga iron, and one of the "Langdon" Scotch iron, as furnished by an importer of Scotch iron:

	CHATTANOOGA.	LANGDON.
Silicon	1.25	1.25
Phosphorus	.04	.04
Sulphur	.01	.01
Carbon	3.28	3.28

Birmingham iron and the Scotch "Colts" iron compare as follows:

	BIRMINGHAM.	COLTS.
Silicon	2.18	2.18
Phosphorus	.04	.04
Sulphur	.01	.01
Carbon	2.26	2.26

There is a strong prejudice among iron founders in favor of the Scotch pig, but these analysis show that it is without reason. Instead of giving the preference to our domestic product and encouraging home industries, the product of cheap foreign labor is used by most iron founders. The manufacturers of Southern iron ask a fair trial for their product, and claim that it possesses all the points of excellence that have made the Scotch pig famous. Nearly 200,000 tons of Southern pig iron now come to this market annually, and the finest castings are produced with it. Several large railroad companies are using it, and good judges declare that in a few years the Southern iron will entirely take the place of the Scotch.

FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

Some idea of what the future growth of the South will be if its present progress is continued may be formed by a comparison of Alabama, a typical state of the "New South," with Pennsylvania, a typical state of the North. The industrial growth of each state is based on natural resources. The production and consumption of iron and coal are the main causes of the great wealth of Pennsylvania. In both of these resources Alabama equals, if she does not exceed, Pennsylvania. Her deposits of iron ore are practically inexhaustible, and her coal area is 11,000 square miles, or more than the entire coal area of Great Britain itself—the greatest coal-producing country in the world. Instead of requiring expensive transportation to bring the coal and ore to our domestic markets, they are found side by side. The mining is done at the lowest possible cost. Labor is abundant, and the cost of producing pig iron is \$2 or \$3 less than in Pennsylvania. Alabama, besides, has a cotton crop worth from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a year; it exceeds Pennsylvania in area by 6000 square miles; it has a greater amount of timber, and has a greater sea coast and more rivers. A continuance of the present prosperity of the South will, in a few years, bring that section into a condition of development, wealth and increased population equal to the North.

Many People Refuse to Take Oil.

Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant odor. This quality has been overcome in Scotch Cod Liver Oil, which is palatable, and the most valuable remedy known for the cure of all the diseases of the lungs and throat. It is sold by all the druggists and is the only one that is pure and of the highest quality. It is the only one that is pure and of the highest quality. It is the only one that is pure and of the highest quality.

BRUTAL SLUGGING.

Joe Glassey and Charley McGinnis Fight Ten Rounds on Long Island—The Fight Decried as a Draw.

Richard K. Fox Says that He Had Nothing to Do with Making the Match for Kilrain Against Sullivan.

Kilrain Delighted.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 8.—Jake Kilrain, who is in this city, having been shown J. L. Sullivan's challenge to fight for \$10,000 a side, expresses himself as delighted with Sullivan's action, and said he would not hesitate a moment in accepting it, but he must hear first from his backer. To him he has telegraphed for advice on the subject.

A Ten-Round Fight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Joe Glassey of this city and Charley McGinnis of Brooklyn fought ten rounds on Long Island at an early hour this morning. The affair was witnessed by a small crowd, each of whom paid \$5 for the privilege. The ring was pitched in the left of a vacant barn. McGinnis, who is a novice, had his jaw broken in the first round by a sledge-hammer blow from Glassey's right. After a severe struggle in the last round, the spectators with one accord demanded that the fight be declared a draw, which was acceded to by the referee. Glassey's left eye was completely closed, and he was otherwise badly punished. McGinnis was in a pitiable condition, not only was his right jaw broken, but his left was also fractured. He had swallowed several teeth and his tongue was badly lacerated. The fight was with plain gloves for a purse of \$200, and lasted thirty-nine minutes. It was a brutal affair; in fact, a vicious slugging match from beginning to end.

Fox Denies the Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Richard K. Fox stated this afternoon, in reference to the statement by Jake Kilrain that he was ready to meet Sullivan on the latter's terms, and that Fox was authorized to put up money for him, that he had received no telegram from Kilrain and that he had nothing to do with making the match for Kilrain.

Dakota Closes Her Race Ball Season.

MIDDELBURG, DAK., Dec. 8.—The base ball season closed this afternoon with an exciting game between two picked nines. The weather was as mild as September, and a large crowd was present.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 8.—The weather is warm. The track was slow to-day.

First Race—Three-fourths of a mile, selling. Syntax won; Stuart, second; Eldorado, third. Time, 1:20.

Second Race—Five furlongs. St. Albans won; Dulme, second; Moonstone, third. Time, 1:06 1/2.

Third Race—Handicap, two-year-olds, eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Cherry Blossom won; Bob Forsyth, second; Santa Cruz, third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile. White Nose won; Carus, second; Showwood, third. Time, 1:27.

McAuliffe Sends out a Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 9.—Barney Farley, the tramer and backer of Joe McAuliffe, heavyweight champion of the Pacific coast, sent a telegram to the New York Clipper this evening offering to back McAuliffe to fight Jake Kilrain or Charley Mitchell, Queensbury rules, six months from date, for \$5000 or \$10,000 a side, the contest to take place in California at the rooms of the club giving the largest additional purse.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT MARRIAGE.

Wednesday and Thursday are especially lucky in Bulgaria.

Rice is still thrown after the newly married couple in many countries.

The last day of the year is a very popular time for espousals in Scotland.

The bees are informed of a wedding in Derbyshire, Eng., and their hives decorated.

A rainy day is as unlucky for a wedding in India as it is in most European countries.

Whoever rises first after the benediction will, it is said, be the master of the household.

An Italian proverb says: "Friday and Tuesday, neither marry nor set out on a journey."

It would be considered extremely unlucky in England for the bride to wear green during the ceremony.

In modern Greece neither bride nor groom will enter the house until promised presents by the groom's father.

In the north of England the wedding cake is cut into bits, passed through the ring, and thrown among the crowd.

In Russia the bride must avoid eating the wedding cake on the eve of the ceremony, or she will lose her husband's love.

A curious bun is broken over the bride's head in Scotland, and a can of beer is poured over the bridegroom's head in Estonia.

Many people wed on the moon's increase, and seafaring people choose a flowing tide. Athenians selected the time of new moon.

The German maiden floats little silver plates on which favored names are inscribed, in a pail of water. The one that approaches her own is the destined groom.

The sneezing of a cat on the eve of a marriage was considered a good omen in the middle ages, but the howling of a dog then, as now, was especially ominous.

In Brittany, peasant girls visit certain shrines and pray to be married during the year. Some stick pins into the knees of the saintly image, to be treasured as charms.

In the Vosges mountains, the young women who dress the bride strive as to who shall stick the first pin in the bridal robe, as the successful one will be married the same year.

In Catholic countries, shrines of the Virgin or particular saints are diligently visited and certain rites performed to insure the consummation of hopes and wishes